



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

September 6, 1901

2060

Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.

MATANZAS, CUBA, August 20, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended August 17, 1901:

Matanzas.—Twenty-two deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality 25.35 per 1,000. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 4; gastro-enteritis, 4; enteritis, 2; tetanus, infantile, 2; arterio sclerosis, 1; hepatitis, 1; meningitis, 1; enteritis, tuberculosis, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; broncho-pneumonia, 1; other causes, 4. The following cases of infectious or contagious character were reported: Typhoid fever, 1; dysentery, 1; typhoid-malaria, 1. Four vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 3 passed without inspection. Seven bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port. Forty-five health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island. Fifty-five pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 3 pieces were disinfected. The American schooner *White Wings* bound for Key West, Fla., was disinfected August 14, 1901.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 17 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week of the following causes: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 4; heart disease, 3; marasmus, 3; general debility in children, 2; cerebral congestion, 1; enteritis, 1; typhoid fever, 1; enteritis, tuberculosis, 1; cirrhosis hypertrophic of the liver, 1. The death rate during the week was 35.71 per 1,000. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Four vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 8 vessels were passed without inspection. Twenty bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that 8 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Sagua of the following causes: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 2; infectious enteritis, 1; meningitis, 1; gastro-enteritis, 1; cyanosis, 1; general debility in children, 1; intestinal occlusion, 1. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 19.5 per 1,000. Three vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 9 vessels passed without inspection. Eight bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that 8 vessels were passed without inspection on arrival. Eight bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port. No sanitary report for the week has been received.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUTÉRAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MATANZAS, CUBA, August 27, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended August 24, 1901:

Matanzas.—Twenty-one deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 24.19 per 1,000. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Bright's disease, 2;

September 6, 1901

general debility in children, 2; cirrhosis hepatic, 2; gastro-enteritis, 2; senility, 2; typhoid fever, 1; pernicious fever, 1; enteritis, 1; arteriosclerosis, 1; congenital debility, 1; typho-malaria, 1; other causes, 5. The following cases of infectious or contagious character were reported: Typhoid fever, 1; diphtheria, 1. The weather has been excessively warm and dry. Three vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 2 passed without inspection. Five bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port. No health certificate was issued during the week. The Norwegian steamship *Tjomo*, bound for Mobile, Ala., and the American schooner *Wave*, bound for Key West, Fla., were disinfected at this port August 18 and August 20, respectively.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 9 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week of the following causes: Tuberculosis, 1; entero colitis, 1; malarial fever, 1; enteritis, acute, 1; meningitis, 1; cancer, 1; infectious enteritis, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; senility, 1. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 18.72 per 1,000. Four vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 11 passed without inspection. Fifteen bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that 12 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Sagua of the following causes: Heart disease, 3; meningitis, 2; tuberculosis, 2; enteritis, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; other causes, 3. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 29.30 per 1,000. Eleven vessels arrived during the week and were passed without inspection. Ten bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that the sanitary condition of port and town is good, malarial fevers and intestinal diseases prevailing. Three deaths occurred during the week of the following causes: General debility in children, 2; typho-malaria, 1. The death rate during the week was 18.07 per 1,000. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Ten vessels were passed without inspection and 1 inspected and passed. Nine bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS.

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Yellow fever reported in Matanzas.

[Telegram.]

MATANZAS, CUBA, *August 31, 1901.*

Two cases of yellow fever reported to-day. Will investigate facts.—
GUITÉRAS.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Dysentery in the district of Matanzas.

MATANZAS, CUBA, *August 27, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, in accordance with the request published in the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, I have the honor to report that but 6 cases and 1 death of dysentery have been reported in the